

Summaries of the 2004 Climate Protection Award Winner's Accomplishments

CORPORATE & GOVERNMENTAL AWARDS

Interface, Inc.

Interface's quest to move toward sustainability and the introduction of 100 percent climate neutral products have turned the company into a leader in climate protection. Interface has publicly committed to reduce nonrenewable energy use per unit of production by 15 percent and to have 10 percent of its total energy supplied by renewable energy by 2005. Through energy efficiency and renewable energy, the company has reduced its CO₂ emissions by 46 percent (absolute basis) in manufacturing operations since 1996. The Interface manufacturing process is responsible for only ten percent of the lifecycle emissions from its carpets, but Interface offers customers the opportunity to offset the lifetime climate impacts with its Cool CarpetTM Option, certified by the Climate Neutral Network.

Turbocor

The Turbocor compressor delivers 30% plus better overall fuel efficiency in the important mid-sized AC market. The "Oil-Free" design utilizing magnetic bearings and an onboard computer provides the very highest degree of documented sustainability. The compressor minimizes the use of natural resources with a one fifth the weight and only 2 amps startup power compared to 500 to 600 amps for traditional compressor technology. Low start-up power allows customers to better use wind and other renewable and distributed power options—further reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving local air quality. This 21st century breakthrough technology is good both for business and the environment.

China Certification Center for Energy Conservation Products (CECP)

CECP was established in 1998 to serve as China's authoritative agency for voluntary certification and labeling of energy-efficient products. In its first five years, CECP has issued 21 product labels and commissioned the first household survey of standby energy use. They ensure integration of the best global labeling principles by working with international organizations such as the International Energy Agency, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation. CECP plans to aid China's federal government with energy efficiency procurement. It is estimated that by 2014, product labeling will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 27 million tons of CO₂ equivalent.

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)

NYSERDA is a leader in the development of energy programs that simultaneously promote economic development and environmental protection. In the last five years, its New York Energy \$martSM program has successfully invested over \$315 million in energy services, market transformation, technical assistance, low-income energy affordability and energy research and development. This investment led to annual

emissions reductions of 820,000 tons of CO₂, with annual co-benefits of more than 980 Giga-watt hours of electricity savings and energy bill reductions of \$140 million. It also created or retained 4,500 jobs and led to reductions of 1,000 tons of nitrous oxides and 1,600 tons of sulfur dioxide. The New York Energy \$martSM Keep Cool Bounty Program paid a \$75 bounty to more than 160,000 consumers who replaced their old, inefficient, room air conditioner with an ENERGY STAR[®] air conditioner.

City of San Diego, California

The goal of the Sustainable Community Program is to “create a City worthy of affection for many generations to come.” Success is measured in two ways: 1) through a series of City Council-approved indicators; and 2) through implementation of a Climate Protection Action Plan. Highlights are energy efficiency and renewable energy, alternative vehicles and fuels, Environmental Management Systems (EMS), and public outreach and education. Between 1994 and 2001, energy efficiency measures have avoided approximately 174,000 tons of carbon dioxide with the goal to reduce greenhouse gases 15% below 1990 levels by 2010. Sustainability indicators measure the progress of City programs and the collective impact of individuals. These indicators have been incorporated into the City’s General Plan, which is a broad framework for how the City will develop over the next 20 years.

City and County of San Francisco, California

San Francisco will achieve its goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions 20 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2012 through investments financed by the landmark \$100 million bond initiative passed by voters in 2001 to finance solar panels, energy efficiency upgrades and wind turbines for public facilities. The bonds are fully repaid from energy savings alone with climate and air quality improvements at no additional cost. Some of this bond money has been used to support a pilot electricity generation project that uses energy from tides. In 18 months, the City’s Power Savers program has helped small businesses achieve annual energy savings of 24 million kilowatt hours—enough to power 12,000 homes. Furthermore, San Francisco has reduced landfill methane emissions by diverting 52 percent of their solid waste and is working to achieve zero waste by 2020 through a network of waste prevention, reuse and recycling programs.

European Commission Fluorinated Gas Team

The European Commission Mobile Air Conditioning Fluorinated Gas Team of Matti Vainio, Damien Meadows and Phil Callaghan collaborated with regulators, industry, and non-governmental organizations around the world in crafting a proposal for the phaseout of HFC-134a in motor vehicle air conditioning that balances the daunting technical challenges against the environmental imperative. The proposed regulation provides incentives for early reduction in HFC-134a emissions and for the first introduction of alternative technology. It also allows necessary time for the development, testing, and selection of both carbon dioxide and HFC-152a systems and incorporates regulatory flexibility of trading with quotas during the phase-out of HFC-134a, exemptions, and fees. This elegant regulation was possible because the EC openly shared its goals and

solicited the advice of global technical experts on technical and logistical feasibility and on what incentives would be most effective in securing early action.

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS

Mayor David B. Cohen of Newton, Massachusetts

Mayor Cohen is one of the most outspoken climate protection leaders in the Northeast. He led Newton to join the Cities for Climate Protection Campaign in 1999 and to establish the Newton Sunergy Committee in 2000. The following year, he revitalized the Newton Citizens Commission on Energy and commissioned the Newton Energy Action Plan with a target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by seven percent below 1998 levels by 2010. Under his leadership, the city updated all traffic lights with light emitting diodes (LEDs) in 1999, became a major wind power purchaser, hosted the Race to Stop Global Warming and performed electricity retrofits on over 30 city buildings and schools. In 2003, Mayor Cohen restructured city government by creating a director of environmental affairs position, a sustainability committee and a solar energy coordinator.

Harry Kauffman, HK Energy Consulting Inc.

For the past 14 years, Harry Kauffman was the executive director for energy and fire policy management at Johnson & Johnson, where he helped build the company reputation as a leader in energy and greenhouse gas management. Johnson & Johnson was among the first U.S. companies to set an absolute corporate-wide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, to become charter-partners with EPA voluntary programs, and to purchase green power and install solar photovoltaic cells at its manufacturing facilities. Mr. Kauffman has been a featured speaker and corporate advocate of climate protection leadership. He will now apply his successful environmental philosophy and approach to other companies through his new energy consulting firm.

Julia Martinez, Instituto Nacional de Ecología

For more than 10 years Ms. Martinez has been manager and technical expert in the Mexican government for national studies on the subject of climate change. Under her collaboration, Mexico was the first non-Annex 1 Party to submit an academic national action plan with specific measures to mitigate climate change under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC) Second National Communication. She also co-coordinated publication of “Mexico’s Advances with Regard to Climate Change 2001-2002.” Ms. Martinez also led Mexico to establish a National greenhouse gas inventory and reporting system that complies with the requirements for Annex 1 Parties. Her insight, dedication, integrity and effectiveness are evident in her leadership of the Integrated Environmental Strategies Program in Mexico. Since early 2002, she has helped built its capacity to strategically develop studies that could support sound policy measures that reduce local air pollution and greenhouse gases in the Mexico City Metropolitan area. She has also been a member of the Consultative Group of Experts on Non- Annex I Communications to the UNFCCC since 1999.

ASSOCIATION & TEAM AWARDS

Electrical Inverter Air Conditioning System Team

Denso Corporation, Toyota Motor Corporation, and Toyota Industries Corporation developed the electrical inverter air conditioning system that provides cooling for the new Toyota Prius during 'idle stop' when the engine shuts down to save fuel and reduce emissions. It is estimated that up to 19% (in summer conditions) of total fuel use and emissions occur when vehicles are stopped. Drivers of other hybrid vehicles often defeat idle stop in order to run conventional air conditioners while stopped in traffic. The Denso integrated electric motor air conditioning system achieves a 40 percent size reduction, a 53 percent mass reduction, and a 25 percent reduction in refrigerant leakage over traditional compressors. The electrical inverter air conditioning system is an essential technology for the market expansion of hybrid and fuel cell vehicles and can be applied to conventional vehicles with idle stop.

SF₆ Emission Reduction Partnership for the Magnesium Industry and The International Magnesium Association

In 1999, the U.S. magnesium industry, International Magnesium Association, and EPA launched a voluntary partnership to better understand and reduce emissions of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), a very potent greenhouse gas that has been used in the magnesium industry for more than 25 years. The Partnership has reduced SF₆ emissions intensity by more than 40 percent from 1999 to 2002 through promotion of technically feasible and economically attractive actions. By optimizing equipment designs and operation and improving SF₆ gas management practices, the industry reaps both economic and environmental benefits. In February 2003, the partnership and the International Magnesium Association added their support to President Bush's Climate VISION initiative by announcing their commitment to eliminate SF₆ emissions by year-end 2010. Partners include Acme Die Casting, Advanced Magnesium Alloys Corporation, Chicago White Metal Casting, Consolidated Foundries, CONTECH Metal Forge Division of SPX Corporation, Del Mar Die Casting, Diversified Diemakers, Hyatt Die Cast & Engineering, Lunt Manufacturing, Meridian Magnesium Aluminum Corporation, Magnesium Products of America, Northern Diecast, Product Technologies, Spartan Light Metal Products, Twin City Die Castings, and US Magnesium.